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## FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

Date: November 7, 2005	Client & Matter Number: U.S. Appl. No. 09/828,283 (our docket 022193-042700US)	No. Pages (including this one): 4
TO: Examiner KIM, HONG CHONG U.S. PTO - Art Unit 2185	At Fax Number: 571 273 - 4181	Confirmation Phone Number:
From : George B. F. Yee		(5252)

RE: U.S. Appl. No. 09/828,283  
withdrawal of allowance  
Outline for Interview, scheduled for November 7, 2005 @ 2PM (eastern time)

Dear Examiner Kim:

Thank you very much for your time in today's discussion:

- Following is Fig. 9 which shows a partial expansion of the row addresses stored in each sub-array in the example given on page 9 of the specification.
- Proposed amendments to the specification are provided. No new matter has been added.
- Of the allowed claims, claims 1 and 25-31 were amended or added in the Response mailed August 16, 2004.
- Claims 1, 11, 28, and 30 are amended as proposed below. As to claims 28 and 30, I believe the claims as allowed are enabled per the addressing example disclosed on page 9 and as illustrated in appended Fig. 9. Nonetheless, we propose the additional recited language as shown below for further clarification.
- Claims 27, 29, and 31: I propose to cancel these claims.
- For the discussions of claims 25-31 which follow, the specification on page 9, lines 11-12 discloses a variation of the disclosed embodiments in which the address decoder is configured to put logically adjacent rows in different sub-arrays.
- As to dependent claim 25, "every other logically adjacent row resides on a separate sub-array" is an example of putting logically adjacent rows in different sub-arrays. For example, in the letter sequence **A B C D E F**, the letters **A C E** are an example of "every other" letter. Suppose that these letters represent rows, then rows **A C E** would be logically adjacent rows

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to rows **B D E**, respectively. According to claim 25, rows **A C E** would reside on a separate sub-array and rows **B D E** would reside on another separate sub-array. This configuration is covered by the description in the specification where the decoder puts logically adjacent rows in different sub-arrays.

8. As to dependent claim 26, "even numbered rows and odd numbered rows reside in separate sub-arrays" is an example of putting logically adjacent rows in different sub-arrays. For example, consider the number sequence **1 2 3 4 5 6**. Even numbers **2 4 6** are logically adjacent to odd numbers **1 3 5**. Suppose that these numbers represent rows, then according to claim 26, even rows **2 4 6** would reside on a separate sub-array and odd rows **1 3 5** would reside on another separate sub-array. This configuration is covered by the description in the specification where the decoder puts logically adjacent rows in different sub-arrays.

I look forward to your further comments.

Sincerely,  
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